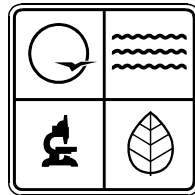


Missouri

# State Fleet Efficiency and Alternative Fuel Program

Annual Report  
Fiscal Year 2004



**Missouri Department of Natural Resources**  
Energy Center

DNR/EC-0505

PUB001195



This publication was prepared with the support of funds from the Oil Overcharge Settlement and State Energy Program through the U.S. Department of Energy (U.S. DOE) and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Energy Center.

**Missouri  
State Fleet Efficiency  
and  
Alternative Fuels Program  
Fiscal Year 2004**

The Fuel Conservation for State Vehicles statute, Sections 414.400 - 414.417 RSMo, and the federal Energy Policy Act establish opportunities for Missouri state agencies to manage transportation fuel consumption and promote the use of clean domestic alternative fuels.

All state agencies are obligated to report their progress annually to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Energy Center for the development of this annual report.

We are pleased to submit for your consideration this report on state fleet efficiency and alternative fuels use.

Sincerely,

ENERGY CENTER

Anita C. Randolph  
Director



# Table of Contents

<b>Executive Summary .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>3</b>
Annual Fuel Consumption, Number of Vehicles and Vehicle Miles Traveled .....	5
Average Fleet Fuel Economy.....	9
Alternative Fuel Use and Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisitions .....	11
Program Status .....	15
<b>Appendix A - Federal and Missouri Legislation: Comparison of Key Alternative Fuel Provisions; Missouri Statute (RSMo 414.400 - 414.417) .....</b>	<b>A-1</b>
<b>Appendix B - State Fleet Summary Tables and Fleet Data by State Agency.....</b>	<b>B-1</b>
<b>Appendix C - Average Fleet Fuel Economy of New Acquisitions .....</b>	<b>C-1</b>
<b>Appendix D - Percent Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisitions by State Agency .....</b>	<b>D-1</b>
<b>Appendix E - Alternative Fuel Usage by State Agency .....</b>	<b>E-1</b>
<b>Appendix F - Program Barriers and Recommendations .....</b>	<b>F-1</b>



## Executive Summary

Missouri's General Assembly passed Sections 414.400 - 414.417 RSMo in 1991 to set standards for economically and environmentally responsible state fleet management. The Missouri statute seeks to increase the average fuel efficiency of the state fleet and increase the use of cleaner alternative transportation fuels in state vehicles. Missouri statutes, Section 414.406, require that the annual state fleet report include annual fuel consumption, number of vehicles, vehicle miles traveled, average fleet fuel economy, estimated cost savings and the state's use of alternative fuels. A copy of the Missouri statute can be found in Appendix A, and state fleet data submitted to the Department of Natural Resources by the reporting agencies can be found in Appendix B.

Missouri state agencies comply annually with statutory reporting requirements by providing the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Energy Center with vehicle operating data on their respective fleets. State agencies operated 12,346 vehicles during the 2004 fiscal year. Of the reported vehicles, 3,888 vehicles were reported as eligible to meet the vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements as described in the state statute. Another 8,458 state vehicles were reported as exempt from meeting those requirements. Missouri statute allows for the exemption of state vehicles based on vehicle type and use.

Missouri state agencies also reported that state employees logged a total of 38,248,065 miles while operating eligible state-owned vehicles. While operating these vehicles, state workers used 1,895,381 gallons of gasoline; 27,208 gallons of diesel fuel; 52,399 gallons of 85 percent ethanol (E-85); 10,450 gallons of propane; 113,459 cubic feet of compressed natural gas and 1,516 kwh of electricity.

Although biodiesel is used to refuel vehicles generally exempt under the statute, biodiesel blended at levels of 20 percent or greater is defined by the U.S. Department of Energy as an alternative fuel. For reporting purposes, biodiesel used at the 20 percent or greater blend levels are combined, converted and shown throughout this report at the 100 percent blend level. When converted to the 100 percent blend level, state diesel vehicles were refueled with 779,025 gallons of biodiesel throughout the reporting period. This amounts to 3,895,125 gallons of biodiesel blended at the 20 percent level.

Vehicle fuel-efficiency standards described in Section 414.400, RSMo, require that agency fleets purchase new vehicles that meet or exceed standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Therefore, new vehicles purchased by state agencies are to meet or exceed the corporate average fuel efficiency (CAFE) standards of 27.5 miles per gallon (mpg) for passenger cars and 20.7 mpg for light duty trucks. During the 2004 fiscal year, the overall average fuel efficiency of new vehicle acquisitions reported by agency fleets was 32.9 mpg for passenger cars and 23.4 mpg for light duty trucks. The CAFE numeric system awards additional credit to alternative fuel vehicles. This boost can significantly increase the CAFE rating of alternative fuel vehicles and accounts for the high overall efficiencies of new vehicle acquisitions.

Alternative fuel standards described in Section 414.410, RSMo, require that agency fleets purchase new vehicles that are capable of being refueled with an alternative fuel. During the fiscal year 2004 statutory period, 50 percent of all new vehicle acquisitions made by agency

fleets are to be vehicles capable of being refueled with an alternative fuel. Of the 30 reporting state agencies, 10 agencies met or exceeded the standard. Another 7 agencies did not meet the standard, and 13 agencies weren't required to comply because either they did not purchase any new vehicles or they operated 15 or fewer eligible vehicles.

Section 414.400, RSMo, requires that at least 30 percent of all fuel used in state-owned, eligible alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) be the designated alternative fuel. During the 2004 fiscal year, only 8 percent of all fuel used in eligible, state-owned AFVs was the designated alternative fuel.

However, the statute also allows state agencies to credit any alternative fuel purchased for exempt vehicles toward meeting the 30 percent purchasing goal. When adding biodiesel blended at the 20 percent level and used to fuel exempt diesel vehicles to this calculation, the percentage of alternative fuels purchased for fiscal year 2004 rises to 89 percent. This percentage represents the total amount of alternative fuel purchased for designated alternative fuel vehicles, including biodiesel blended at the 20 percent level used to fuel exempt vehicles. Conventional fuel use in exempt vehicles is not included in this percentage. Because of the significant difference in the overall percentage of alternative fuel use when biodiesel is included in the calculation, the format of this report has been modified this year to show alternative fuel use data both with and without biodiesel included.

The Department of Natural Resources' Energy Center staff has worked throughout the reporting period to promote the continued and increased use of alternative fuels and has provided technical and programmatic assistance to state agencies. The Energy Center along with National Ethanol Vehicle Coalition (NEVC) and the Missouri Soybean Association hosted alternative fuel displays at selected state agency locations in Jefferson City to encourage state employees to use alternative fuels. In addition, the Energy Center has designed alternative fuel signs for state agencies to place at their respective fleet lots. These signs remind state employees to refuel with the appropriate alternative fuel in AFVs whenever possible. E-85 magnets, static window stickers and fuel door stickers are available from the Energy Center. Colored labels for vehicle packets are also available from the Energy Center to identify AFVs and provide local directions to refueling facilities. We would like to thank state agencies providing fleet vehicle operating data for this year's state fleet report.



## Introduction

Missouri's General Assembly passed Sections 414.400 - 414.417, RSMo, in 1991 to set standards for economically and environmentally responsible state fleet management. The Missouri statute seeks to increase the average fuel efficiency of the state fleet and increase the use of cleaner alternative transportation fuels in state vehicles. Chapter 414 of the Missouri Revised Statutes can be found in Appendix A of this report.

All state agencies are required to comply with the statute and are subject to one or both of the fleet efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. The statute covers light-duty vehicles, defined as those under 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR). The Department of Natural Resources is required to prepare an annual report on the Fuel Conservation for State Vehicles Program. The department has statutory authority to waive alternative fuel vehicle target acquisitions and the required percentage of alternative fuel use for good cause. The Office of Administration is required to ensure compliance with purchasing guidelines of alternative fuel vehicles and efficiency standards of conventional fuel vehicles.

State legislation offers opportunities for state agencies to stretch operating budgets through greater fleet efficiency and to demonstrate technologies that reduce fuel consumption, manage travel efficiently and use cleaner alternative fuels. It also offers opportunities for interagency communication and cooperation.

Based on statutory requirements<sup>1</sup>, the following are the Fuel Conservation for State Vehicles objectives:

1. *To achieve an efficient vehicle fleet.* Legislation effective January 1, 1999, requires state agencies to meet minimum guidelines for efficient vehicle fleet management as established by the Department of Natural Resources.
2. *To realize environmental and economic benefits of using alternative transportation fuels.* State government is to operate vehicles on alternative fuels such as 85 percent ethanol (E-85), propane, compressed natural gas (CNG) or others if the fuels are within the incremental life-cycle cost caps designated in the statute. Legislation effective January 1, 1999, establishes the maximum incremental life-cycle cost difference at 10 percent, except for vehicles to be used in clean air maintenance and nonattainment areas of Kansas City and St. Louis, where the allowable incremental cost difference is 17 percent.
3. *To increase the number of alternative fuel vehicles in state fleets.* Legislation effective

---

<sup>1</sup>All agencies of Missouri state government are subject to the provisions of the program, with the exception of the departments of Transportation and Conservation, which may develop fleet management plans independently. Certain off-road vehicles, special use vehicles, law enforcement vehicles and vehicles for which no published EPA CAFE standard exists are exempt from the provisions.

January 1, 1999, requires any state agency operating a fleet of more than 15 motor vehicles to acquire vehicles capable of using alternative fuels as follows<sup>2</sup>:

- At least 10 percent of the agency's fleet vehicles acquired between July 1, 1994, and July 1, 1996;
- At least 30 percent of the agency's fleet vehicles acquired between July 1, 1996, and July 1, 1998; and
- At least 50 percent of the agency's fleet vehicles acquired between July 1, 1998, and July 1, 2000, and each biennial period thereafter.

After July 1, 2001, at least 30 percent of the fuel used in state-owned AFVs must be an alternative fuel.

Compliance with these requirements by individual agencies and in the aggregate is documented in annual reports submitted by the agencies to the Department of Natural Resources' Energy Center following the end of the fiscal year. Summary tables showing the fleet operating data submitted by the individual agencies and in the aggregate can be found in Appendix B. The 2004 fiscal year ran from July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004.

---

<sup>2</sup>The requirement may be waived for any state agency upon receipt of certification supported by acceptable evidence that:

- The agency's vehicles will be operating primarily in an area in which neither the agency nor a supplier has, or can reasonably be expected to have, a central refueling station for alternative fuels;
- The agency is unable to acquire or operate vehicles within the 10 and 17 percent cost limitations using life-cycle cost methods; or
- The use of alternative fuels would not meet the energy conservation and exhaust emissions reduction criteria.

## Annual Fuel Consumption, Number of Vehicles and Vehicle Miles Traveled

Missouri Revised Statutes, section 414.406, requires that the Department of Natural Resources prepare an annual state fleet report that documents annual fuel consumption, number of vehicles and vehicle miles traveled. Before documenting the vehicle operating parameters, it is important to provide some fundamental background information on basic reporting parameters and methods.

The 30 state agencies that provided vehicle operating data to the Department of Natural Resources for the preparation of this year's report include the Attorney General's Office, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Office of Administration, Department of Agriculture, Department of Conservation, Department of Corrections, Department of Economic Development, Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Health and Senior Services, Department of Higher Education, Department of Insurance, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Department of Mental Health, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Public Safety, Department of Revenue, Department of Social Services, Department of Transportation, Central Missouri State University, Harris-Stowe State College, Lincoln University, Missouri Southern State College, Missouri Western State College, Northwest Missouri State University, Southeast Missouri State University, Southwest Missouri State University, Truman State University and University of Missouri.

Some of the vehicles operated by state agencies are designated for duties that exempt the vehicles from vehicle fuel-efficiency and alternative-fuel requirements. These duties include off-road, maintenance, construction, trailer transport, law enforcement and emergency vehicles. Exempt vehicles also include those state vehicles that exceed the 8,500 gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR).

Eligible vehicles are those vehicles operated by state agency fleets that are required to meet state-mandated vehicle fuel-efficiency and alternative-fuel requirements. Most eligible vehicles are primarily used for commuting from one location to another on established roadways. The terms *eligible* and *non-exempt* are used interchangeably throughout this report.

When identified throughout the report, gasoline gallon equivalence (gge) is used as a unit of measure for alternative fuels. As a unit of measure, gasoline gallon equivalence is based on the fuel's energy content rather than the at-the-pump unit of measure normally shown in unit volume. An example of this is the comparison of a gallon of 85 percent ethanol (E-85) to a gallon of gasoline. Since the energy content of E-85 is less than that of gasoline, one gallon of E-85 is equivalent to 0.7130 gallon of gasoline. Table 1 shows the gge for all alternative fuels that are used by the state fleet and that are included in this report.

**Table 1. Gasoline Gallon Equivalence (GGE)**

<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>At the Pump Units</b>	<b>BTU/Unit</b>	<b>GGE/Unit</b>
Gasoline	Gallon	115,000	1.0000
E-85	Gallon	82,000	0.7130
Propane	Gallon	89,000	0.7739
CNG	Cubic Feet	1,000	0.0087
Diesel	Gallon	130,000	1.1304
Biodiesel (20)	Gallon	128,800	1.1200
Biodiesel (100)	Gallon	124,200	1.0800
Electric	Kilowatt hour	3,413	0.0297

If additional information on state fleet operations is needed other than that shown throughout the written sections of this report, summary tables can be found in Appendix B.

Shown in Table 2 are the annual fuel consumption numbers for state-owned vehicles operated during fiscal year 2004. Gasoline, diesel and alternative fuel consumption are compared for non-exempt, exempt and all vehicles operated throughout the reporting period. Alternative fuel used to refuel AFVs is shown in the non-exempt vehicle column while biodiesel fuel consumption is shown in the exempt vehicle column. Categorized as an alternative fuel, biodiesel is only used to refuel diesel vehicles that are normally exempt from fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. For additional information on alternative fuel consumption, see the alternative fuel section of this report or the summary tables found in Appendix B.

**Table 2. Annual Fuel Consumption  
Throughout Fiscal Year 2004**

<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>Non-Exempt Vehicles</b>	<b>Exempt Vehicles</b>	<b>All State Vehicles</b>
Gasoline (gallons)	1,895,381	5,117,289	7,012,670
Diesel (gallons)	27,208	8,265,336	8,292,544
Alternative Fuel (gge)	46,480	841,347	887,827

Both annual fuel consumption and annual fuel cost numbers are submitted by state agencies to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources following the end of the fiscal year. Shown in Table 3 are the annual fuel cost numbers that directly correspond to the fuel consumption numbers shown in Table 2.

**Table 3. Annual Fuel Cost  
Throughout Fiscal Year 2004**

<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>Non-Exempt Vehicles</b>	<b>Exempt Vehicles</b>	<b>All State Vehicles</b>
Gasoline	\$2,801,779	\$7,404,159	\$10,205,938
Diesel	\$41,532	\$7,067,876	\$7,109,408
Alternative Fuel	\$90,035	\$569,801	\$659,836
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,933,346</b>	<b>\$15,041,836</b>	<b>\$17,975,182</b>

To provide some measure of the overall fleet size, Table 4 shows the number of state-owned vehicles operated by state agencies throughout fiscal year 2004. Since the agencies were asked to submit information on all vehicles operated throughout the reporting period, the numbers shown in Table 4 include all vehicles acquired, all vehicles in continuous service and all vehicles retired from state service throughout the period.

**Table 4. Number of Vehicles Operated  
Throughout Fiscal Year 2004**

<b>Vehicle Type</b>	<b>Non-Exempt Vehicles</b>	<b>Exempt Vehicles</b>	<b>All State Vehicles</b>
Gasoline	2,818	5,831	8,649
Diesel	27	2,627	2,654
Alternative Fuel	1,043	0	1,043
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,888</b>	<b>8,458</b>	<b>12,346</b>

During fiscal year 2004, the vehicle miles traveled in eligible state vehicles were 24,760,552 miles in gasoline vehicles, 327,383 miles in diesel vehicles and 13,160,130 in alternative fuel vehicles. The vehicle miles traveled are not available for exempt vehicles. Agencies are not required to submit the vehicle miles traveled in state vehicles that are exempt from fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements.

Annual maintenance cost data is an important part of the entire formula required to find the total operating cost for state-owned vehicles. Shown in Table 5 are the annual maintenance costs incurred for the repair and upkeep of state-owned vehicles operated throughout fiscal year 2004.

**Table 5. Annual Maintenance Cost  
Throughout Fiscal Year 2004**

<b>Vehicle Type</b>	<b>Non-Exempt Vehicles</b>	<b>Exempt Vehicles</b>	<b>All State Vehicles</b>
Gasoline	\$1,256,839	\$2,936,895	\$4,193,734
Diesel	\$14,297	\$6,821,653	\$6,835,950
Alternative Fuel	\$422,447	\$0	\$422,447
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,693,583</b>	<b>\$9,758,548</b>	<b>\$11,452,131</b>

Caution should be exercised when interpreting the reported maintenance cost numbers shown throughout this report since the method used for collecting and reporting maintenance cost could be different from one agency to the next. For example, most agencies enter into vehicle repair and upkeep contracts with outside organizations while other agencies employ vehicle maintenance staff who are responsible for the repair and upkeep of agency vehicles.

## Average Fleet Fuel Economy

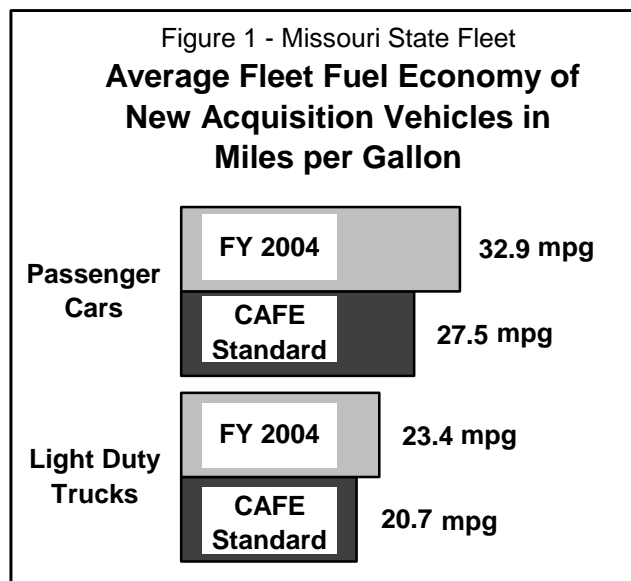
Although a procedural process for the computation of average fleet fuel economy is not described in Missouri state statutes, the statutes do require that each agency's overall vehicle fleet fuel efficiency for non-exempt state vehicles meet or exceed the CAFE standards set by the federal government.

On the federal side, the Environmental Protection Agency, with assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation, has developed a numeric system for measuring vehicle fuel efficiency. The numeric system is called corporate average fuel economy (CAFE). CAFE is a complete numeric system that was designed to measure the vehicle fuel efficiency of all vehicles sold in the United States. Since CAFE is an average, a company can sell vehicles that exceed the CAFE standards as long as their overall averages are within the standards.

The CAFE standards signed into law are 27.5 mpg for passenger cars and 20.7 mpg for light-duty trucks. Light-duty trucks include pickups, sport utility vehicles (SUVs) and vans.

On the state side, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Energy Center has developed a set of procedures for computing the average fleet fuel economy using the CAFE system of measuring vehicle fuel efficiency. Only new vehicle acquisitions are included in the computation of the average fleet fuel economy. By including only new vehicle acquisitions, procedural emphasis is placed on the purchase of vehicles that meet or exceed the federal CAFE standards.

How did Missouri state agencies do during the 2004 fiscal year? As shown in Figure 1, state agencies exceeded the federal standard by purchasing 95 new passenger cars with an average CAFE rating of 32.9 mpg. Agencies also exceeded the federal standard with new acquisitions of light-duty trucks. Agencies purchased 161 new light-duty trucks that earned an overall CAFE rating of 23.4 mpg. Although other vehicles may have been purchased throughout the reporting period, only those vehicles not exempt from state vehicle fuel-efficiency requirements were included in the averages.



**If a popular state vehicle, such as the 2001 Ford Taurus has a CAFE rating of 26.2 mpg, how can the overall CAFE rating shown for new-acquisition passenger cars be 34.6 mpg?** The CAFE numeric system awards additional credit to alternative fuel vehicles. This boost can significantly increase the CAFE rating of alternative fuel vehicles. **Some examples include: the 2003 E-85 Dodge Stratus, awarded a CAFE rating of 35.78 mpg, and the 2003 E-85 Ford Ranger, awarded a CAFE rating of 28.75 mpg.**

Although the CAFE ratings earned by the agencies were able to push the state's overall total above the CAFE standard, one agency purchased vehicles that fell below the CAFE standard. Of the 11 agencies that purchased new passenger cars, none of the agencies fell below the CAFE standard. Of the 11 agencies that purchased new light-duty trucks, the CAFE rating of one agency fell below the CAFE standard.

In past years, some of the reasons given by agencies for below-standard performance include official state jobs that required heavy-duty vehicles and the cost-benefit consideration of vehicle resale value. For additional information, the CAFE ratings earned by each agency and the total ratings earned by the entire state fleet are shown in the fuel-economy tables found in Appendix C.



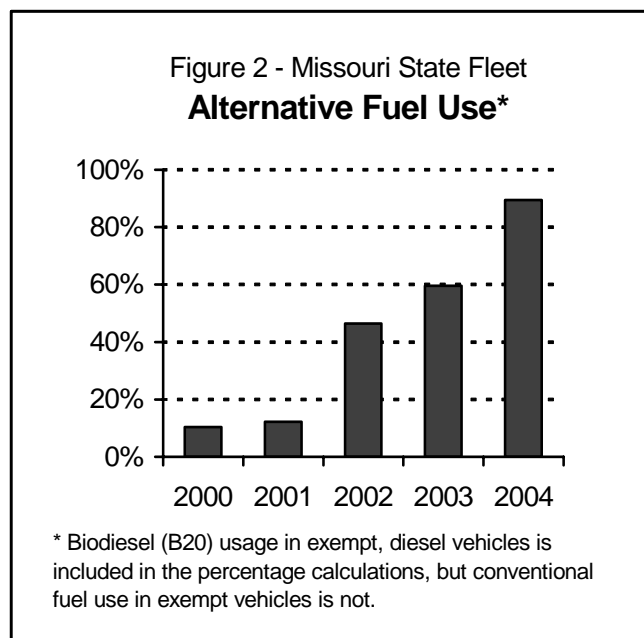
## Alternative Fuel Use and Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisitions

As defined by RSMo, Section 414.400, alternative fuels are those motor vehicle fuels that are substantially not petroleum, thereby contributing to substantial energy security and environmental benefits. The Department of Natural Resources prepares and distributes this annual state fleet report to document progress in achieving the requirements and goals of sections 414.400 to 414.417, which includes, along with other vehicle information, the state fleet's use of alternative fuel. Alternative fuel vehicle acquisitions and alternative fuel use percentages are shown in Appendices D and E, respectively.

Produced from 85 percent ethanol blended with 15 percent unleaded gasoline, E-85 is both an alternative and renewable fuel. During the 2004 fiscal year, state-owned E-85 vehicles were refueled with 52,399 gallons of E-85. Because of limited availability and other refueling issues, state-owned E-85 vehicles specially equipped to run on both E-85 and gasoline were also refueled with 458,205 gallons of unleaded gasoline.

Biodiesel, another alternative fuel with renewable fuel content, is pumped into the onboard fuel tanks of state-owned diesel vehicles. Although biodiesel is used to refuel state vehicles that are generally exempt under the statute, biodiesel blended at levels of 20 percent or greater is defined by the U.S. Department of Energy as both an alternative and renewable fuel. For reporting purposes, gallons of biodiesel used at the 20 percent or greater blend levels are combined, converted and shown throughout this report at the 100 percent blend level. When converted to the 100 percent blend level, state diesel vehicles were refueled with 779,025 gallons of biodiesel during the 2004 fiscal year reporting period. This amounts to 3,895,125 gallons of biodiesel blended at the 20 percent level.

Besides the alternative fuels that are processed from renewable sources, another group of alternative fuels works to reduce tailpipe emissions. This group of alternative fuels includes propane, compressed natural gas and electricity. During the reporting period, state vehicles used 10,450 gallons of propane, 113,459 cubic feet of compressed natural gas, and 1,516 kwh of electricity. To explain the usage disparity between fuels, propane is offered at many retail outlets throughout the state while compressed natural gas is currently offered at only one refueling site open to the public. Only 1 electric vehicle was operated throughout the reporting period.



Another important topic when reporting alternative fuel use is the percent of alternative fuel actually put into the onboard fuel tanks of state-owned vehicles. Since many AFVs can be refueled with either the designated alternative fuel or regular unleaded gasoline, state statutes

specify that 30 percent of all fuel used in state-owned AFVs should be the designated alternative fuel. During the 2004 fiscal year, only 8 percent of all fuel used in eligible, state-owned vehicles was the designated alternative fuel. However, when determining compliance with the 30 percent purchasing goal, the statute also allows state agencies to take credit for any alternative fuels purchased for exempt vehicles. As shown in Figure 2, when biodiesel blended at the 20 percent level is added as an alternative fuel, the percentage of alternative fuel used during the 2004 fiscal year increased to 89 percent. This percentage represents the total amount of alternative fuel purchased for designated alternative fuel vehicles, including biodiesel blended at the 20 percent level used to fuel exempt vehicles. Conventional fuel use in exempt vehicles is not included in this percentage.

**How did the percent of alternative fuel used in state-owned vehicles increase from 60 percent in the 2003 reporting period up to 89 percent in the 2004 reporting period? Biodiesel usage increased substantially during the new reporting period. If biodiesel (B20) consumption was not included, this number would drop to 8 percent (a 2 percent decline from the prior year). See Table 6 and 7 below for more information on how these values were calculated.**

**Table 6. Fuel Usage Summary  
for Eligible State AFVs (GGE)**

<b>AFV Type</b>	<b>Number of AFVs</b>	<b>Conventional Fuel Consumed</b>	<b>Alternative Fuel Consumed</b>	<b>Total Fuel Consumed</b>	<b>Percentage of Alternative Fuel Usage</b>
E-85	947	458,205	37,360	495,565	8%
CNG	12	2,691	987	3,678	27%
Propane	83	41,927	8,087	50,014	16%
Electric	1	0	45	45	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>502,823</b>	<b>46,479</b>	<b>549,302</b>	<b>8%</b>

Broken out by alternative fuel types used during the 2004 fiscal year, the fuel-usage ratios of alternative fuel to gasoline, calculated using gasoline gallon equivalents, were 8 percent E-85 in flexible fuel E-85 vehicles, 27 percent compressed natural gas (CNG) in dual-fuel CNG vehicles, 16 percent propane in dual-fuel propane vehicles, and 100 percent electric in the sole dedicated electric vehicle in the fleet. When a ratio of alternative fuel to gasoline is calculated for only these alternative fuels, as shown in Table 6, alternative fuels account for 8 percent of the fuel used in eligible alternative fuel vehicles. As shown in Table 7, when biodiesel blended at the 20 percent level is added to the calculation, the ratio rises to 89 percent, as a result of the significant amount of biodiesel used in the fueling of exempt diesel vehicles.

**Table 7. Fuel Usage Summary for Eligible,  
State AFVs Including Biodiesel (GGE)**

<b>AFV Type</b>	<b>Number of AFVs</b>	<b>Conventional Fuel Consumed</b>	<b>Alternative Fuel Consumed</b>	<b>Total Fuel Consumed</b>	<b>Percentage of Alternative Fuel Usage</b>
E-85	947	458,205	37,360	495,565	8%
CNG	12	2,691	987	3,678	27%
Propane	83	41,927	8,087	50,014	16%
Electric	1	0	45	45	100%
B(20)*	N/A	N/A	4,206,735	4,206,735	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>502,823</b>	<b>4,253,214</b>	<b>4,756,037</b>	<b>89%</b>

\* Diesel vehicles, though capable of using biodiesel as an alternative fuel, are not considered alternative fuel vehicles. In addition, all but 27 of the diesel vehicles in the state fleet are considered exempt from the alternative fuel-purchasing requirement. However, per 414.400 RSMo, alternative fuels purchased to use in exempt vehicles can be credited toward meeting the annual, alternative fuel purchase goal for eligible vehicles.

If 30 percent is the refueling requirement for alternative fuel use in AFVs, why are some state-owned AFVs refueled with less alternative fuel? Missouri statutes do permit state agencies to operate and base AFVs at facilities where the designated alternative fuel is not reasonably available. Many agencies are able to comply with vehicle-acquisition requirements, but are not yet able to comply with the 30 percent refueling goal until additional refueling facilities are available.

Missouri statutes also describe acquisition requirements for AFVs. During the 2003 - 2004 statutory period, at least 50 percent of all new vehicles acquired by state agencies are required to be vehicles capable of using alternative fuels. Of all 30 reporting state agencies, 10 agencies met or exceeded the statutory requirement. Another 7 agencies did not meet the statutory requirement and 13 agencies were not required to meet the statutory requirement because they either did not purchase any new vehicles or they operated 15 or fewer eligible vehicles.

**Table 8. Location of Alternative Fuel Vehicles  
Operated by the Missouri State Fleet**

	<b>FY'00</b>	<b>FY'01</b>	<b>FY'02</b>	<b>FY'03</b>	<b>FY'04</b>
Jefferson City	264	330	352	423	459
St. Louis	63	89	76	74	73
Kansas City	48	42	62	80	85
Other	288	355	309	401	426
<b>Total</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>1043</b>

Does location matter? As shown in Table 8, state agencies have alternative fuel vehicles stationed in locations throughout the state of Missouri. Whether alternative fuel vehicles can be refueled with the designated alternative fuel is almost entirely dependent on where the vehicles are located. State employees are best able to refuel the vehicles with the designated alternative fuel if refueling with an alternative fuel is convenient. Vehicle location is also important since the EPA has set air quality requirements for both Kansas City and St. Louis.

In addition to being the state capital, Jefferson City is the hub of state government activities. Many agencies locate at least some, if not all of their vehicles, in the Jefferson City area. E-85, propane and biodiesel refueling sites are all located in the Jefferson City area.

Do alternative fuel vehicles cost more to operate than traditional gasoline and diesel fuel vehicles? To compare the operating cost of alternative fuel vehicles to traditional fuel vehicles, maintenance cost data submitted by the agencies to the Missouri Energy Center can be converted into an average maintenance cost per mile. For the 2004 fiscal year, the average maintenance cost of state vehicles (not exempt from program requirements) are as follows: 0.0378 cents per mile for gasoline cars and station wagons; 0.0601 cents per mile for light-duty gasoline trucks, vans and SUVs; 0.0436 cents per mile for light-duty diesel vehicles; 0.0297 cents per mile for E-85 vehicles; 0.0702 cents per mile for compressed natural gas vehicles and 0.0698 cents per mile for propane vehicles.

## **Program Status**

The Missouri Revised Statutes, Sections 414.410 - 414.417, establish guidelines for the current vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel vehicles program partly administered by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. The established program includes the writing and distribution of an annual state fleet report, vehicle fuel-efficiency standards for new-vehicle acquisitions, requirements for alternative fuel use in alternative fuel vehicles and purchasing requirements for the acquisition of alternative fuel vehicles.

Participating state agencies submitted annual operating data to the Office of Administration or the Department of Natural Resources on agency vehicle operations and acquisitions made during fiscal year 2004. In recent years, most vehicle purchases have met CAFE standards, and the actual average fuel efficiency for cars and light trucks is expected to significantly increase in the coming years. Compliance with the purchasing requirements is administered by the Office of Administration, Department of Transportation, Department of Conservation and higher education institutions.

The numbers and types of alternative fuel vehicles currently available to state agencies and the public from manufacturers are steadily increasing. All major U.S. vehicle manufacturers are producing alternative fuel vehicles. The number of available alternative fuel stations also is slowly increasing. A new E-85 refueling location is now available Macon.

### **E-85 Refueling Locations**

Ballwin - 15401 Clayton Road

Columbia - 200 North Providence

Jefferson City, MO - 701 Eastland Drive 3714 West Truman Boulevard  
3714 West Truman Boulevard

Kansas City - 649 East Bannister Road

Kearney - 1000 West 92 Highway

Macon - 1805 North Missouri

Marshall - 1000 West College Street

Rolla - 1710 North Bishop

St. Charles - 1401 5<sup>th</sup> Street

St. Louis - 402 North Woodbine

Smithville - 1102 South Highway 169

### **B20 (20 percent biodiesel) Public Pumps**

Jefferson City - 3714 West Truman Boulevard

Marshall - 430 North Lincoln

- Numerous propane refueling sites are located throughout Missouri. The Missouri Propane Gas Association in Jefferson City publishes a directory of propane refueling locations.

The Department of Natural Resources' Energy Center and industry representatives are working to encourage further use of alternative fuels in the appropriate AFVs. Colored labels for vehicle

packets are available from the Energy Center to identify AFVs and provide local directions to refueling facilities. The E-85 pumps at each gas station are more prominently labeled.

As part of an ongoing effort to increase alternative fuel usage among state employees, the Energy Center has actively promoted the use of alternative fuels in state vehicles.

The Energy Center along with National Ethanol Vehicle Coalition (NEVC) and the Missouri Soybean Association hosted alternative fuel displays at selected state agency locations in Jefferson City to encourage state employees to use alternative fuels.

In addition, the Energy Center has designed alternative fuel signs for state agencies to place at their respective fleet lots. These signs remind state employees to refuel with the appropriate alternative fuel in AFVs whenever possible. E-85 magnets, static window stickers, and fuel door stickers are available from the Energy Center.

Program barriers and recommendations are discussed in Appendix F.

# Appendices





# Appendix A

## Federal and Missouri Alternative Fuel Acts: Comparison of Key Provisions

Clean Air Act	Energy Policy Act	Missouri Sections 414.400 - 417 RSMo, 1999
<b>Applicability</b>		
Twenty-two metropolitan areas with populations of 250,000 or more (1980 census) with either serious, severe or extreme ozone or carbon monoxide areas.	Metropolitan areas with a 1980 population of 250,000 or more.	All state-owned vehicles throughout the state.
<b>Fleets Subject to Act</b>		
Fleets of 10 or more vehicles that are centrally fueled or capable of being centrally fueled.	Fleets with at least 20 vehicles that are centrally fueled or capable of being centrally fueled in a metropolitan area; however, this requirement applies only if a fleet also has at least 50 vehicles within the United States.	State-owned fleets with more than 15 vehicles.
<b>Exemptions</b>		
Vehicles that are garaged at a personal residence overnight are to be considered <u>not</u> capable of central fueling.	Private fleet vehicles that are garaged at home overnight are exempted.	Off-road vehicles, maintenance and construction vehicles and transport trailers.
Law enforcement vehicles.	Law enforcement vehicles. The Secretary of Energy may terminate this exemption.	Law enforcement vehicles.
Emergency vehicles.	Emergency vehicles.	Emergency vehicles.
<b>Fuels</b>		
Any fuel that meets the emission standard may be used, including reformulated gasoline, clean diesel, ethanol, methanol, propane, electricity and natural gas.	Alternative fuels include methanol, ethanol, natural gas, propane, biodiesel and electricity. Reformulated gasoline is not considered to be an alternative fuel.	Alternative fuels include 85 percent methanol, 85 percent ethanol, natural gas, propane, 20 percent biodiesel, hydrogen and electricity. Reformulated gasoline is not considered to be an alternative fuel.

<b>Clean Air Act</b>	<b>Energy Policy Act</b>	<b>Missouri Sections 414.400 - 417 RSMo, 1999</b>
<b>Weight Limits</b>		
Includes automobiles and trucks up to 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight.	Includes vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of less than or equal to 8,500 pounds.	For reporting purposes, state agencies are including only those eligible vehicles less than or equal to 8,500 pounds (GVWR).
<b>Purchase Dates</b>		
Beginning with model year 1998.	<p>Federal fleet – 1993; state fleets - model year 1996.</p> <p>Private and municipal fleets - model year 1999 or later (subject to ruling by the secretary of energy that a private/municipal fleet program is needed.)</p> <p>Fuel provider fleets – model year 1996.</p>	<p>Acquire vehicles capable of using alternative fuels:</p> <p>10 percent by July 1, 1996 30 percent by July 1, 1998 50 percent by July 1, 2000</p> <p>By July 1, 2002, 30 percent of fuel used in AFVs must be an alternative fuel.</p>
<b>Vehicle And Fuel Availability</b>		
There are no exemptions provided in the law in the event vehicles or fuel are not available.	The secretary of energy must exempt a fleet if vehicles or fuels are not available.	<p>The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' director may reduce any percentage specified or waive requirements upon receipt of certification supported by evidence to the director that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Fuels are not available;</li> <li>2) Fuels do not meet cost limitations; or</li> <li>3) Fuels do not meet energy conservation or emissions criteria.</li> </ol>

***Missouri Revised Statutes***  
**Chapter 414**  
**Fuel Regulation and Conservation**  
**Section 414.400**

August 28, 1999

**Definitions--program for state fuel consumption reduction, fleet management and promotion of alternative fuels, University of Missouri, included duties--exceptions for certain vehicles.**

414.400. 1. As used in sections 414.400 to 414.417, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Alternative fuel," any fuel, including any alcohol fuel containing eighty-five percent or more by volume of such alcohol or other such percentage not less than seventy percent if determined by the United States Department of Energy by rule to be necessary to provide for the requirements of cold start, safety, or vehicle functions, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, any fuel other than alcohol derived from biological materials when designated by the United States Department of Energy as an alternative fuel, and hydrogen, or any power source, including electricity, and any other fuel that the United States Department of Energy determines by final rule is substantially not petroleum and would yield substantial energy security and environmental benefits, used in a vehicle that complies with the standards and requirements applicable to such vehicle pursuant to sections 414.400 to 414.417 when using such fuel or power source;
- (2) "CAFE standard," the federal Corporate Average Fuel Economy standard, 15 U.S.C. 2002 or 40 CFR Parts 86 and 600 or 49 CFR Part 538 or proposed rule 49 CFR Part 538 until such rule is finalized;
- (3) "Department", the department of natural resources;
- (4) "Director", the director of the department of natural resources;
- (5) "State agency", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo;
- (6) "Vehicle fleet", any fleet comprised of vehicles with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of not more than eight thousand five hundred pounds registered for operation on the highways of this state pursuant to chapter 301, RSMo.

2. The department in consultation with the commissioner of administration shall develop and implement a program to manage and progressively reduce state agency vehicle fleet fuel consumption and promote the use of alternative fuels. The program shall require state agencies to meet minimum guidelines for efficient fleet management. Such guidelines shall be updated and revised every two years and shall require the overall vehicle fleet fuel efficiency for each agency to meet or exceed the fuel efficiency that would be achieved if each vehicle in the agency's fleet met the CAFE standard. The department may promulgate rules necessary to implement such guidelines. Further, provided that suppliers or state agencies have or can reasonably be expected to have established alternative fuel refueling stations as needed, the program shall require that at least thirty percent of all motor fuel purchased annually for use in alternative fuel vehicles, calculated in gasoline gallon equivalents, to be alternative fuel by July 1, 2001. Any alternative fuel purchased by a state agency for use in vehicles not included in their vehicle fleet as defined in subsection 1 of this section, calculated in gasoline gallon equivalents, may be credited toward the annual alternative fuel purchase goal. The program

shall systematically replace existing state-owned vehicles and vehicles paid for with any state money, including vehicles purchased by the university system, with vehicles manufactured, assembled or produced in the United States, as required by sections 34.350 to 34.359, RSMo.

3. The commissioner of administration shall identify specific vehicle models within each vehicle procurement class that meet or exceed the CAFE standard. State agencies shall identify specific vehicle models within each vehicle procurement class that have a life cycle cost which is less than or equal to the average life cycle cost of those vehicles in the class which are manufactured, assembled or produced in the United States. Life cycle costs shall include but are not limited to the original cost of the vehicle, conversion cost if applicable, costs associated with vehicle emissions to the extent that such statistics are available, and projected cost of operation, including fuel cost and maintenance and salvage value to the extent that reliable maintenance and salvage value statistics are available. Unless a state agency submits to the department a fleet efficiency plan that complies with the minimum guidelines for energy efficiency established pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, or unless otherwise approved by the office of administration pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, all purchases of vehicles for state agency vehicle fleets shall meet the above standards.

4. The commissioner of administration may waive the CAFE standard requirements of subsection 3 of this section, for only those vehicles which satisfy one or more of the following conditions, for any state agency upon receipt of documentation that has been certified by the director of the state agency as satisfying one or more of the following conditions:

- (1) Such vehicles are used primarily in off-road, construction, or road maintenance applications;
- (2) Such vehicles are regularly used in the movement of maintenance or construction equipment;
- (3) Such vehicles are trucks or utility vehicles as defined by the office of administration that are regularly used to transport trailers for the purpose of moving state equipment; or
- (4) Such vehicles are vehicles with manufacturer-stated seating capacity exceeding that for six persons and the director of the agency has certified that the vehicle will be used to transport its rated capacity in persons and/or cargo. Agencies which are granted such waivers shall comply with the planning requirements of section 414.403.

5. The purchase of all class III vehicles, as defined by the office of administration, shall be approved through the appropriations process for all departments except the highway patrol. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the purchase of used vehicles from the highway patrol.

(L. 1991 H.B. 45 § 1, A.L. 1998 S.B. 619)

Effective 1-1-99

**Chapter 414**  
**Fuel Regulation and Conservation**  
**Section 414.403**

August 28, 1996

**Vehicle fleet energy conservation plan to be developed by each state agency, purpose of plan, content--plan to be submitted to department of natural resources, when.**

414.403. 1. Each state agency, with assistance from the department of natural resources, shall develop and implement a vehicle fleet energy conservation plan for the purposes of reducing vehicle fuel consumption. Plans shall be submitted to the director of the department of natural resources by January 1, 1993. Such plans shall include:

- (1) A timetable by which fleet vehicles shall be replaced with vehicles which exceed the average fuel economy for their vehicle class as outlined in section 414.400;
- (2) Options for the use of demonstrated innovative technologies that promote energy conservation and reduced fuel consumption;
- (3) Methods that promote efficient trip planning and state vehicle use; and
- (4) Car-pooling and van pooling for agency employees for commuting and job-related travel.

2. The department of conservation and the department of highways and transportation may develop their own vehicle fleet energy conservation plan. Such plans shall meet the objectives of sections 414.400 to 414.417 and shall comply with the reporting requirements of sections 414.400 to 414.417.

(L. 1991 H.B. 45 § 2)

**Chapter 414**  
**Fuel Regulation and Conservation**  
**Section 414.406**

**Vehicle fleet plan reviewed--office of administration to purchase only vehicles conforming to plan--annual report, content.**

414.406. 1. The director of the department of natural resources shall review each agency's vehicle fleet plan and the vehicular demands of the agency by vehicle class. The office of administration shall only purchase for an agency those vehicles which conform to the agency's plan as outlined in sections 414.400 and 414.403.

2. Each state agency shall annually file a report with the director of the department of natural resources on forms provided by the department showing its progress in achieving the requirements and goals of sections 414.400 to 414.417. The director of the department of natural resources shall compile such information into an annual report and submit such report to the commissioner of administration, the secretary of the senate, the clerk of the house of representatives and the chairman of each committee of jurisdiction of the general assembly.

3. The director's report shall document progress in achieving the requirements and goals of sections 414.400 to 414.417 and shall include, but not be limited to, annual fuel consumption,

number of vehicles, vehicle miles traveled, average fleet fuel economy, estimated cost savings and state use of alternative fuels.

(L. 1991 H.B. 45 § 3)

## **Chapter 414**

### **Fuel Regulation and Conservation**

#### **Section 414.410**

**Motor vehicle alternative fuel use plan to be developed by department of natural resources--powers and duties--state agency fleets of fifteen or more vehicles, time table for using alternative fuels.**

414.410. 1. The director shall develop a motor vehicle alternative fuel use plan. The director shall cooperate with state agency fleet operators, vehicle manufacturers and converters, fuel distributors and others to identify the types of vehicles which could be converted to alternative fuels. The director shall consider range, specialty uses, fuel availability, vehicle cost, vehicle manufacturing and conversion capability, safety, resale values, and other relevant factors.

2. The department shall recommend alternative fuels which state agencies and state universities may consider when purchasing vehicles. The department shall consider the content of vehicle exhaust emissions, the relative efficiency of the fuel, the relative efficiency of the processes required to produce the fuel and the characteristics of air emissions associated with the production of that fuel. It shall recommend for state use those alternative fuels which best satisfy the goals of energy conservation and emissions reduction.

3. Any state agency which operates a fleet of more than fifteen motor vehicles shall acquire vehicles capable of using alternative fuels as follows:

(1) At least ten percent of the agency's fleet vehicles acquired between July 1, 1994, and July 1, 1996;

(2) At least thirty percent of the agency's fleet vehicles acquired between July 1, 1996, and July 1, 1998; and

(3) At least fifty percent of the agency's fleet vehicles acquired between July 1, 1998, and July 1, 2000, and each biennial period thereafter.

If a state agency exceeds any such biennial acquisition goal, or has purchased vehicles capable of using alternative fuels before July 1, 1994, such purchases may be credited to any future biennial acquisition goal. If a state agency has purchased vehicles capable of using alternative fuels but not included in their vehicle fleet as defined in subsection 1 of section 414.400, such purchases may be credited toward any biennial acquisition goal. If a state agency fails to meet a biennial acquisition goal, the commissioner of administration shall not authorize for such agency the purchase of any vehicle not capable of using alternative fuels until such acquisition goal is met, unless the director has reduced or waived the acquisition goal pursuant to subsection 1 of section 414.412.

(L. 1991 H.B. 45 § 4 subsecs. 1, 2, 3, A.L. 1998 S.B. 619)

Effective 1-1-99

## **Chapter 414**

## **Fuel Regulation and Conservation**

### **Section 414.412**

**Alternative use of fuel, waived or percentage reduced by director of natural resources, certified evidence required--other vehicles, ethanol use required, exceptions.**

414.412. 1. The director may reduce any percentage specified or waive the requirement of subsection 3 of section 414.410 for any state agency upon receipt of certification supported by evidence acceptable to the director that:

(1) The agency's vehicles will be operating primarily in an area in which neither the agency nor a supplier has or can reasonably be expected to have a central refueling station for alternative fuels; or

(2) The agency is unable to acquire or operate vehicles within the cost limitations of section 414.400 or section 414.415; or

(3) The use of alternative fuels would not meet the energy conservation and exhaust emissions reduction criteria of subsection 2 of section 414.410.

2. State agencies shall submit information describing the acquisition and use of vehicles capable of using alternative fuels to the department in a format prescribed by the department. The report shall include for each vehicle model capable of using alternative fuel:

(1) The types of alternative fuels used;

(2) The number of miles traveled using alternative fuels and the ratios to the total numbers of miles traveled;

(3) The number of vehicles owned which are capable of using alternative fuels;

(4) Maintenance costs.

3. Each state-owned vehicle equipped to operate on gasoline, other than vehicles using alternative fuel, shall use a fuel ethanol blend as defined in section 142.027, RSMo, when available at a competitive price, as its motor fuel, unless the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or the governor by executive order, promulgates rules which prohibit, limit or otherwise regulate the use of ethanol-blended fuels in ozone nonattainment areas, as defined by Section 107 of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, or in an\* area designated as a maintenance area for ozone under Section 175A of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, state-owned vehicles shall not be required to use a fuel ethanol blend.

(L. 1991 H.B. 45 § 4 subsecs. 4, 5, 6, A.L. 1993 H.B. 611, A.L. 1998 S.B. 619)

Effective 1-1-99

## **Chapter 414**

### **Fuel Regulation and Conservation**

#### **Section 414.415**

**Percentage requirements, how state agencies to comply.**

414.415. State agencies may meet the percentage requirements of sections 414.410 to 414.415 through purchase of original equipment manufactured alternative fuel vehicles or the conversion of vehicles, in accordance with federal and state requirements and applicable safety laws. Vehicles purchased pursuant to sections 414.410 to 414.415 shall not exceed the cost of conventional fuel vehicles of the same make and model by more than ten percent, using life cycle costing methods calculated pursuant to criteria in subsection 3 of section 414.400, except that vehicles purchased pursuant to sections 414.410 to 414.415 that are based for the life of the vehicle and used primarily in maintenance and nonattainment areas defined with regard to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., shall not exceed such cost of conventional fuel vehicles of the same make and model by more than seventeen percent. The commissioner of administration in purchasing, leasing, maintaining or converting vehicles for alternative fuels use shall comply with all applicable safety standards promulgated by the United States Department of Transportation.

(L. 1991 H.B. 45 § 4 subsec. 7, A.L. 1998 S.B. 619)

Effective 1-1-99

## **Chapter 414**

### **Fuel Regulation and Conservation**

#### **Section 414.417**

**Criminal law enforcement vehicles and certain other vehicles, law not applicable--  
demonstration vehicles for alternative fuels authorized.**

414.417. 1. Sections 414.400 to 414.417 shall not apply to the purchase or lease of a vehicle to be used primarily for criminal law enforcement or to the purchase or lease of a motorcycle, all-terrain vehicle, ambulance, or any type of vehicle for which the Environmental Protection Agency has not published fuel economy comparisons.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 414.400 to 414.417, the department of natural resources may acquire vehicles which use alternative fuels for the purposes of assessing and demonstrating either or both alternative vehicles and alternative fuels.

(L. 1991 H.B. 45 § 5)



# Appendix B

## List of Summary Tables

Missouri State Fleet .....	3
----------------------------	---

### Elected Officials

Attorney General.....	4
Secretary of State .....	5
State Auditor .....	6
State Treasurer .....	7

### Executive Departments

Department of Agriculture.....	8
Department of Conservation.....	9
Department of Corrections.....	10
Department of Economic Development.....	11
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.....	12
Department of Health and Senior Services.....	13
Department of Higher Education .....	14
Department of Insurance.....	15
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations .....	16
Department of Mental Health .....	17
Department of Natural Resources.....	18
Department of Public Safety .....	19
Department of Revenue .....	20

Department of Social Services.....	21
Department of Transportation.....	22
Office of Administration.....	23

## **Higher Education**

Central Missouri State University.....	24
Harris-Stowe State College.....	25
Lincoln University .....	26
Missouri Southern State College .....	27
Missouri Western State College .....	28
Northwest Missouri State University.....	29
Southeast Missouri State University.....	30
Southwest Missouri State University.....	31
Truman State University .....	32
University of Missouri .....	33

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## MISSOURI STATE FLEET FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	1,031	10,387,914	467,771		\$678,971		\$392,606
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	1,787	14,372,638	924,787		\$1,375,890		\$864,233
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	27	327,383	27,208		\$41,532		\$14,297
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	947	12,354,864	458,205	52,399	\$684,476	\$78,836	\$366,387
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	12	93,742	2,691	113,459	\$4,221	\$993	\$6,583
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	83	709,123	41,927	10,450	\$58,221	\$10,100	\$49,464
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	1	2,401		1,516		\$106	\$13

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	4,116	1,715	5,117,289	\$7,404,159	\$2,936,895
Diesel	42	2,585	8,265,336	\$7,067,876	\$6,821,653
B100			779,025	\$569,801	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## ATTORNEY GENERAL FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Main-tenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	30	1	22,373	\$34,936	\$11,609
Diesel	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

**SECRETARY OF STATE  
FISCAL YEAR 2004**

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	4	24,051	954		\$1,540		\$4,094
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	4	26,522	1,322		\$2,111		\$490
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	6	92,699	3,272	255	\$5,201	\$410	\$2,445
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	0	1	933	\$1,478	\$634
Diesel	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

**STATE AUDITOR  
FISCAL YEAR 2004**

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	1	1,838	83		\$121		\$67
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	2	6,070	266		\$399		\$291
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	1	9,845	289	0	\$406	\$0	\$34
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Diesel	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

**STATE TREASURER**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2004**

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	1	2,017	176		\$244		\$0
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	1	11,212	234	272	\$309	\$394	\$302
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Diesel	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	64	717,849	31,107		\$47,026		\$30,299
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	121	1,253,344	74,058		\$111,591		\$41,970
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	1	26,055	1,416		\$2,165		\$114
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	93	1,377,441	51,839	3,685	\$76,797	\$5,513	\$42,992
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	1	12,288	815	54	\$1,184	\$82	\$375
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	9	3	8,359	\$12,571	\$4,546
Diesel	0	8	15,140	\$20,505	\$9,880
B100			0	\$0	



## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	23	105,050	5,161		\$7,705		\$5,089
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	50	379,786	21,901		\$31,434		\$17,105
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	77	975,945	42,097	3,168	\$62,988	\$4,741	\$16,762
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	963	366	1,180,662	\$1,871,154	\$767,702
Diesel	0	124	191,146	\$271,008	\$123,289
B100			3,545	\$4,310	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	71	929,487	40,356		\$57,350		\$23,585
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	246	2,691,633	184,800		\$277,750		\$109,165
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	1	4,419	590		\$703		\$698
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	45	526,247	22,347	1,890	\$32,714	\$2,865	\$13,562
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	30	320,690	17,982	6,783	\$25,694	\$6,619	\$14,816
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	274	178	303,324	\$419,994	\$166,905
Diesel	0	92	242,669	\$316,486	\$144,709
B100			1,351	\$2,032	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	50	721,929	28,247		\$44,280		\$27,066
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	18	208,725	11,511		\$17,839		\$13,589
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	45	650,016	22,899	4,423	\$35,558	\$6,634	\$22,267
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	3	1	5,096	\$7,794	\$1,442
Diesel	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	30	276,180	10,238		\$15,923		\$10,332
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	27	278,945	13,398		\$20,861		\$14,906
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	20	296,808	10,818	8	\$16,823	\$14	\$12,368
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	4	17	10,778	\$16,931	\$9,720
Diesel	0	65	62,304	\$92,107	\$61,860
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	57	630,964	19,802		\$30,960		\$23,357
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	27	204,466	9,440		\$14,683		\$7,740
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	20	331,228	2,867	7,653	\$4,934	\$11,497	\$5,255
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	3	0	2,676	\$4,177	\$3,908
Diesel	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	4	40,033	1,932		\$3,089		\$766
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	1	8,808	395		\$628		\$115
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	9	87,433	3,195	499	\$5,145	\$681	\$2,728
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Diesel	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	1	5,847	198		\$291		\$1,206
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	3	23,515	519	594	\$808	\$885	\$2,746
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Diesel	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	12	148,314	5,824		\$9,337		\$2,825
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	15	192,229	10,085		\$15,858		\$9,910
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	7	117,213	3,128	2,448	\$4,978	\$3,677	\$2,292
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	0	2	291	\$475	\$580
Diesel	0	1	1,038	\$1,540	\$1,440
B100			0	\$0	



## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	270	2,468,980	112,359		\$151,180		\$113,680
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	260	1,613,534	112,327		\$153,504		\$134,248
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	123	1,606,834	62,872	3,556	\$92,063	\$5,245	\$53,324
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	34	115	78,270	\$74,073	\$50,041
Diesel	1	13	7,612	\$8,787	\$4,480
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	57	569,457	18,787		\$28,392		\$17,694
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	183	1,897,601	105,529		\$158,648		\$81,070
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	156	1,813,670	62,095	15,084	\$94,402	\$22,738	\$63,356
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	12	93,742	2,691	113,459	\$4,221	\$993	\$6,583
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	47	362,493	22,664	2,949	\$30,615	\$2,663	\$32,387
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	1	2,401		1,516		\$106	\$13

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	191	145	225,361	\$310,398	\$140,302
Diesel	0	66	47,606	\$63,355	\$55,117
B100			714	\$857	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Main-tenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	62	727,494	40,724		\$46,681		\$35,278
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	42	382,560	25,596		\$28,026		\$14,667
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	35	613,280	21,337	1,300	\$32,754	\$1,992	\$16,354
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	1	9,127	467	0	\$728	\$0	\$745
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	1,228	86	1,713,204	\$2,293,429	\$478,651
Diesel	9	14	4,458	\$6,611	\$8,179
B100			9	\$18	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	3	35,420	1,499		\$2,017		\$2,015
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	22	213,820	9,949		\$13,933		\$8,503
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	45	598,598	23,252	926	\$31,972	\$1,377	\$24,146
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	0	2	2,297	\$3,249	\$382
Diesel	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	52	555,162	21,197		\$32,895		\$25,909
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	47	444,281	24,216		\$44,924		\$35,091
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	49	683,953	24,719	923	\$38,910	\$1,439	\$29,729
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	125	139	139,510	\$219,353	\$135,343
Diesel	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	32	532,795	19,218		\$25,795		\$10,205
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	30	401,372	24,060		\$32,451		\$6,237
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	100	1,297,661	51,079	0	\$69,920	\$0	\$9,139
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	556	397	1,087,556	\$1,623,031	\$595,434
Diesel	0	2,163	7,582,839	\$6,138,140	\$6,244,916
B100			768,433	\$555,522	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	9	55,346	2,722		\$4,265		\$2,927
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	45	202,892	13,815		\$21,765		\$17,887
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	41	454,455	14,683	4,316	\$23,286	\$6,452	\$18,525
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	0	11	3,799	\$5,940	\$8,688
Diesel	0	4	17,973	\$25,642	\$17,377
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## CENTRAL MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	4	37,245	2,030		\$3,187		\$1,304
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	7	31,343	2,152		\$3,379		\$2,821
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	4	35,436	3,335		\$4,902		\$4,245
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	4	4,525	0	664	\$0	\$736	\$1,140
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	101	9	0	\$0	\$0
Diesel	3	2	0	\$0	\$0
B100			0	\$0	



## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## HARRIS-STOWE STATE COLLEGE FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	4	12,000	889		\$1,600		\$1,000
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	1	0	500	\$900	\$400
Diesel	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

**LINCOLN UNIVERSITY**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2004**

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	8	48,311	2,165		\$3,254		\$1,159
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	4	31,096	2,665		\$3,893		\$627
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	46	7	15,864	\$22,988	\$9,553
Diesel	0	1	604	\$954	\$171
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## MISSOURI SOUTHERN STATE COLLEGE FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	7	48,483	1,939		\$2,676		\$0
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	1	10,082	420		\$580		\$0
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	16	10	7,985	\$11,019	\$0
Diesel	0	1	1,135	\$1,237	\$0
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## MISSOURI WESTERN STATE COLLEGE FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	22	0	12,570	\$15,712	\$8,092
Diesel	0	5	3,894	\$5,257	\$6,409
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## NORTHWEST MISSOURI UNIVERSITY FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	13	157,873	5,058		\$7,080		\$2,001
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	11	104,440	9,428		\$12,727		\$3,173
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	15	211,377	7,195	0	\$10,260	\$0	\$5,505
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	53	17	21,454	\$25,692	\$22,618
Diesel	1	12	33,398	\$39,076	\$22,422
B100			4,973	\$7,062	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## SOUTHEAST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	23	353,927	32,175		\$64,134		\$1,156
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	5	26,247	2,386		\$4,534		\$664
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	0	0	0		\$0		\$0
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	120	26	61,289	\$92,782	\$107,761
Diesel	0	7	2,232	\$3,379	\$30,915
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## SOUTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	3	20,398	832		\$1,276		\$336
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	36	219,277	14,599		\$21,853		\$14,408
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	10	162,128	12,452		\$19,311		\$4,366
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	85	0	28,507	\$42,870	\$18,040
Diesel	3	0	2,152	\$3,399	\$2,164
B100			0	\$0	

## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

## TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	2	29,893	1,261		\$1,951		\$286
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	18	235,533	13,748		\$21,154		\$9,053
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	2	49,844	4,882		\$7,208		\$2,570
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	4	117,059	4,374	0	\$6,808	\$0	\$1,699
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	19	0	7,258	\$10,997	\$8,642
Diesel	1	0	717	\$1,063	\$758
B100			0	\$0	



## SUMMARY TABLE VEHICLE OPERATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI  
FISCAL YEAR 2004

Many management functions of the Missouri state fleet are decentralized. Day-to-day decisions and record keeping tasks are performed by each agency. Therefore, the operations data used to generate this table were provided by the Missouri state agencies that use on-road and off-road motor vehicles to accomplish their official duties.

Estimated values are shown on two summary tables - the Missouri Department of Public Safety table and the overall Missouri State Fleet table. Using the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, estimated values were calculated to provide operating figures for the eligible gasoline and ethanol 85 vehicles.

### ELIGIBLE VEHICLES

Eligible vehicles include only those vehicles that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements specified in RSMo 414.400-414.417. At-the-pump units are cubic feet for CNG; kwh for electric; and gallons for gasoline, diesel, E85 and propane.

Vehicle Type	Description	Number of Vehicles	Miles Traveled	Fuel Consumption (at-the-pump units)		Cost		
				Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Gas or Diesel	Alternative Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	Cars and Station Wagons	169	1,145,588	61,901		\$86,565		\$49,970
Gasoline	Light Duty Trucks, Vans and SUVs	560	3,294,015	235,655		\$359,523		\$319,503
Diesel	Light Duty Vehicles, Not Otherwise Exempted	9	49,501	4,534		\$7,242		\$2,304
E85	E85 Flex Fuel Vehicles	52	458,375	23,096	1,399	\$37,440	\$2,282	\$20,858
CNG	Dual Fuel and Dedicated CNG Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Propane	Dual Fuel and Dedicated Propane Vehicles	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric	Dedicated Electric Vehicles	0	0		0		\$0	\$0

### EXEMPT VEHICLES

Exempt vehicles are those vehicles that for reasons given in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417 are exempt from vehicle fuel efficiency and alternative fuel requirements. As reported by the agencies, vehicle operating data are shown for more than 98 percent of all exempt vehicles operated by the state. Central Missouri State University was the only agency that was unable to provide complete operating data.

Motor Fuel	Number of Vehicles		Fuel Consumption (gallons)	Cost	
	<= 8500 lbs	> 8500 lbs		Motor Fuel	Maintenance
Gasoline	233	182	177,373	\$282,216	\$385,903
Diesel	24	7	48,419	\$69,330	\$87,567
B100			0	\$0	



# Appendix C

## AVERAGE FLEET FUEL ECONOMY NEW ACQUISITION PASSENGER CARS

## MISSOURI STATE FLEET FISCAL YEAR 2004

Shown in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417, " the overall vehicle fuel efficiency for each agency to meet or exceed the fuel efficiency that would be achieved if each vehicle in the agency's fleet met the CAFE standard." The CAFE standard for newly built passenger cars is 27.5 MPG. Throughout the following table, the average vehicle fuel efficiency of all new acquisition passenger cars is shown for each agency. Passenger cars include both cars and station wagons that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency standards. If an agency is not shown, the agency did not report acquiring any new passenger cars that were eligible to meet state vehicle fuel efficiency requirements throughout the fiscal year.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	33.9
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION	29.3
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION	34.4
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	28.0
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	34.4
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE	34.4
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	34.4
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION	34.4
NORTHWEST MISSOURI UNIVERSITY	34.4
TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY	29.0
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI	31.3
MISSOURI STATE FLEET	32.9

**AVERAGE FLEET FUEL ECONOMY  
NEW ACQUISITION LIGHT DUTY TRUCKS**

**MISSOURI STATE FLEET  
FISCAL YEAR 2004**

Shown in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417, " the overall vehicle fuel efficiency for each agency to meet or exceed the fuel efficiency that would be achieved if each vehicle in the agency's fleet met the CAFE standard." The CAFE standard for newly built light duty trucks is 20.7 MPG. Throughout the following table, the average vehicle fuel efficiency of all new acquisition light duty trucks is shown for each agency. Light duty trucks include trucks, vans and SUVs that are eligible to meet vehicle fuel efficiency standards. If an agency is not shown, the agency did not report acquiring any new light duty trucks that were eligible to meet state vehicle fuel efficiency requirements throughout the fiscal year.

SECRETARY OF STATE	25.5
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	21.0
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION	25.5
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES	18.5
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	23.4
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE	25.5
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	23.8
NORTHWEST MISSOURI UNIVERSITY	21.2
SOUTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY	21.7
TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY	25.5
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI	22.3
MISSOURI STATE FLEET	23.4

# Appendix D

## PERCENT ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLES OF ALL NEW VEHICLE ACQUISITIONS BY STATE AGENCY

## MISSOURI STATE FLEET STATUTORY PERIOD 2003 - 2004

Since agencies that operate less than 16 eligible vehicles are not subject to program acquisition requirements described in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417, only agencies that operate greater than 15 eligible vehicles are shown in the following table. Shown in RSMo 414.410, at least 50 percent of an agency's fleet vehicle acquisitions over a two year statutory period shall be vehicles capable of using alternative fuels.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	62%
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION	83%
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	50%
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	27%
DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION	100%
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES	0%
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	20%
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH	100%
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	57%
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	50%
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE	40%
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES	No Purchases
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	100%
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION	100%
CENTRAL MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY	No Purchases
NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY	57%
SOUTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY	0%
TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY	0%
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI	28%

System Query Date: Thursday, March 03, 2005



# Appendix E

## ALTERNATIVE FUEL USAGE BY STATE AGENCY

## MISSOURI STATE FLEET FISCAL YEAR 2004

Since agencies that operate less than 16 eligible vehicles are not subject to the 30 percent alternative fuel usage requirement described in RSMo 414.400 - 414.417, only agencies that operate greater than 15 eligible vehicles are shown in the following table. In the table, the percentage in the second column represents the amount of designated, alternative fuel used to fuel eligible AFVs. The percentage in the third column, represents the total amount of alternative fuel purchased including biodiesel blended at the 20 percent level used to fuel exempt vehicles. The statute allows state agencies that purchase alternative fuels for exempt vehicles to credit the amount of fuel toward meeting the 30 percent alternative fuel purchasing requirement.

AGENCY	Designated Alt. Fuel Usage	Total Alt. Fuel Usage
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	5%	5%
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION	7%	34%
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	14%	26%
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	12%	12%
DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION	0%	0%
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES	66%	66%
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	36%	36%
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH	4%	4%
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	14%	17%
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	4%	4%
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE	3%	3%
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES	3%	3%
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	0%	99%
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION	17%	17%
CENTRAL MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY	100%	100%
NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY	0%	79%
SOUTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY	0%	0%
TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY	0%	0%
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI	4%	4%

System Query Date: Thursday, March 03, 2005





# Appendix F

## Program Barriers

- The limitations of public transportation, including scheduling and lack of local transportation in metropolitan areas, often inhibit this means for conducting state business as an effective way of reducing state fleet fuel consumption.
- In some cases, the Office of Administration does not receive any bids for certain vehicle classes that are CAFE compliant. If an agency feels a vehicle from a more fuel-efficient class cannot meet their needs, the agency submits a waiver request to acquire less efficient vehicles. (EPA publishes the CAFE figures, which can be found at its internet site. The published CAFE figures should not be confused with those figures published in the Fuel Economy Guide or on the actual vehicle sticker.)
- The statutory limitations on the incremental cost differential may still prevent the procurement of some types of alternative fuel vehicles. For example, many CNG vehicles still exceed the allowable 17 percent incremental cost cap in the two metropolitan areas.
- Lack of adequate refueling infrastructure, especially for CNG and E-85, has slowed progress in the use of alternative fuels. Seven public E-85 stations in six areas are currently available for refueling. Convenience and driving distance to public stations remain barriers.

## Program Recommendations

The following recommendations are based primarily on guidance provided within Missouri Revised Statute, Sections 414.400 – 414.417, and the annual reports submitted by the agencies to the Energy Center.

- Carpool or mass transit employees for work-related travel.
- Expand the use of telecommunication systems to decentralize work and reduce the need for travel to meetings, conferences and other offices. Consider options such as e-mail, facsimile and teleconferencing to reduce the need for travel.
- The Missouri Revised Statute, Section 414.400, sets the minimum annual fuel requirement for AFVs of 30 percent alternative fuel by July 1, 2001. The Energy Center continues to encourage the agencies to promote the use of alternative fuel as a replacement for traditional vehicle fuels when alternative fuels are available. The statute sets the requirement for annual alternative fuel vehicle acquisitions to 50 percent of all eligible vehicles and the Energy Center continues to encourage the agencies to comply with alternative fuel vehicle acquisition requirements.
- To promote alternative fuel use, state staff who commute frequently in state vehicles may require training on the operation of alternative fuel vehicles, tracking of alternative fuel use

and refueling with alternative fuels. Qualified staff at the Energy Center are available to provide alternative fuel issues training as requested by the agencies.

- Following the end of the fiscal year, the Energy Center requests that fleet operations data on vehicle operations and exempted vehicles be submitted by the agencies on or before the first day of September.
- To maximize alternative fuel usage in alternative fuel vehicles, the Energy Center encourages agencies to base alternative fuel vehicles at agency locations that are closest to refueling locations selling the alternative fuel used. One mechanism to assist in this process would be for agencies to create a map of their fleet locations with alternative fuel vehicles.
- The Energy Center also encourages the administrative staff of all agencies to promote, encourage and support the refueling of agency alternative fuel vehicles with the designated alternative fuel whenever agency staff drive and refuel these vehicles.